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Beer Drinking and Business.

Let us carefully summarize what has been said elsewhere in reference to the financial results to the country of moderate beer-drinking.

A workingman who drinks daily two glasses of beer at five cents each, will this way spend annually THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

This represents about 45 gallons of beer.

This represents about 3¾ bushels of barley.

For this barley the farmer gets less than ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS.

The balance of the workingman's $36.50 stays in the hands of the brewer and liquor seller. The workingman has swallowed his beer and has nothing of value to show for his money. He may have weaker nerves, a less clear brain and a dangerous appetite, but we leave these out of our calculations now, and say he has literally NOTHING.

Suppose that Prohibition became law, and the workingman did not spend this $36.50 for beer, it would be available, and would be spent in NEEDFUL articles for his home. The bread, the butter, the cheese, the meat, the vegetables, the woollen clothes that it would purchase, are all directly or indirectly the produce of the farm. If we allow the manufacturers and dealers in the articles 40 per cent of the selling price for profit, the farmer will still get $21.90, and the traders have $14.60. But it must be noticed that now the workingman has had something to show for his money. Food in his cupboard, clothing for his family to the full value of $36.50. And it must not be imagined that the farmer has failed to sell his barley. He has EXPORTED it either in grain or changed to beef, or pork, and has received the $1.50 for it all the same, but with this difference, that now the money to pay him has come into Canada from abroad, and the country has in it $1.50 more than it would have if its workingman had drunk that barley in the shape of beer.

Let us put these calculations in the form of a comparative table showing what is the result of the spending of the workingman's $36.50 in these different cases.

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UNDER LICENSE.

The farmer gets for his barley	$1 50
The farmer gets for other produce	0 00
The merchant and manufacturer get	0 00
The workingman has left	0 00
Total for farmer, trader and workingman	$ 1 50
Balance for brewer and liquor seller	35 00
Total of money and value held by all	$36 50

UNDER PROHIBITION.

The farmer gets for his barley	$ 1 50
The farmer gets for other produce	21 90
The merchant and manufacturer get	14 60
The workingman has goods value for	36 50
Total for farmer, trader and workingman	$74 50
Balance for brewer and liquor seller	0 00
Total of money and value held by all	74 50

Some one will be ready to ask, "Do not the brewer and liquor-dealers in the first case use this money in employing men and patronizing production?" The reply is, "Yes, but not nearly to the same extent and as do the farmer and the trader in the second case."

The great brewing and distilling interests of Canada are not only preventing the accumulation of wealth by the people, they are absorbing and locking up in their own possession the wealth that already exists.

The second case may be made even stronger.—The brewer and liquor seller will be driven under prohibition to engage in some better business, that will bless the country instead of cursing it. The wealth they produce and hold will not be represented by $0.00, and the aggregate $74.50 will be still further increased; but, in the first case, under the beer system, there can be no change in any of the items of $0.00, as the outcome of the workingman's expenditure of $36.50.

Which will you vote for, Business or Beer?

Issued by the Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic.

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